

ABSTRACT

A memory component, on a single integrated circuit, operated as a slave to an external master, includes a RAM, one or more configuration registers, data formatting logic, and associated control logic. The behavior of the memory component, and in particular the selection of a burst transfer format, is controllable via configuration register bits in the one or more configuration registers. Specifically, based on a format selection specified by the configuration bits, the control logic determines the sequence-length of the data transfers between the RAM and the external master. Other than the sequence-length, the data is not otherwise altered during the data transfers.